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Warsaw, Feb. 12.

THe fourth Instant arrived here an Ambassador from the young Duke of Courland, who comes to receive, in the name of his Highness, the Investiture of that Duchy, which is dependant on this Crown. The seventh, Count *Walleslain*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Emperor, made his publick Entry, and two days after he had his Audiences in the usual form: He is very well received at this Court, and seems very confident that he shall finish the Alliance he comes to Negotiate between the Emperor and this Crown. The King has disposed of the several Commands that were vacant, having given that of General of the Forces of this Kingdom to the *Sieur Fablowski* Palatine of *Russia*, and that of Lieutenant-General, vacant by his Preterment, to the *Sieur Signiaski*, Marechal of the Court. The only important Affair that has been as yet concluded in the Dyet is, That they have resolved that 20000 Men shall be forthwith raised for the Defence and Security of this Kingdom in the present Conjuncture, and that this Resolution shall stand good, though the Dyet should be broken up through the Protestation of any of the Deputies, which happens very frequently. A Complaint has been made to the Dye, That Prince *Louis* of *Brandenburg* has put Garisons into several places which he is possessed of in *Lithuania* in right of his Wife, the Princess *Radzeville*. We have advice, That the Czars of *Moscovy* are sending Ambassadors hither.

Vienna, Feb. 25. The Preparations for the War are made with all the application possible; and we are told, That the Emperor's Army, which is to act against the Turks, will consist of 50000 Foot, and 30000 Horse: The general Rendezvous is to be on the first of *April*. The new Fortifications that are making for the security of this City are working on with great diligence; several Forts are Building in the Isle below the great Bridge, and the States of the lower *Austria* do at their charge furnish 3000 Men for that Work. These Preparations do not hinder the discourse there is of Peace, occasioned by the Declaration which Count *Teckelej* has lately made; That he will effectually employ his Mediation at the Port, in order to the prolonging the Peace between the Emperor and the Grand-Signior; and we are impatiently expecting the return of the Couriers that have been thereupon sent to the Emperors Ministers with Count *Teckelej*, and at the Port. In the mean time our Letters from *Hungary* tell us, That the Dyet at *Caschau* is not yet ended; That Count *Teckelej* does in all publick occasions stile himself Prince of *Hungary*, and that he has received the Homage of many of the Nobility, so that it is most apparent, he

does pretend to establish himself a petty Sovereign, and as such does offer his Mediation for the accommodating matters between this Court and the Port.

Francfort, Feb. 27. Levies are making in all these parts for the Emperor's Service, and several Alliances are Negotiating. The Elector of *Bavaria*, besides his Quota of the Army of the Empire, is to furnish 10000 Men, to be employed in *Germany* under the Command of Prince *Waldeck*, and to assist the Emperor with 3900 against the Turks; and we are told, That his Imperial Majesty is Treating with the Duke of *Hanover* for part of his Troops. It is reported, That the most Christian King is suddenly expected at *Nancy*, and that the Palace there is preparing for him.

Francfort, March 2. The differences between the two Colledges at *Ratisbonne*, those of the Electors and of the Princes, is the reason they have not yet begun the intended Treaty with the Count *de Crecy*, who according to the Orders he has received from *Paris* is at liberty to proceed therein. We have Letters from *Hungary* which give us an Abstract of Count *Teckelej's* Proposition to the Dyet at *Caschau*, as follows, That he told them what he has done for the maintaining their Rights, Liberties, &c. and the Dangers he has undergone; That herein he had been assisted by the Ottoman Forces; That with the knowledge and approbation of the Vizier of *Buda* he had some time since made a Cessation with the Emperor; That ever since he had used his utmost endeavours to continue a Peace between the Grand-Signior and the Emperor; That the Grand Signior had accepted his Mediation, and that for the compleating this great Work he intended to send Deputies to the Port; That the Protestants ought to be restored to the Churches they have been dispossessed of; That they (the States) must consider of raising the 40000 Crowns that are to be paid Annually to the Turks, and of making a necessary Provision for the subsistence of the Troops in their Winter Quarters; That they should do homage to him, as Prince of Upper *Hungary*, and that such as would not submit thereunto would do well for their own safety to retire out of the Country. These Letters add, That several of the Hungarian Nobility, who remain faithful to the Emperor, had with his leave sent Deputies to this Dyet.

Cologne, March 6. We have not as yet any particular account of what has passed in the Conference at *Soest*, where are Ministers from the King of *Denmark*, the Elector of *Brandenburg*, the Elector of *Cologne*, and Bishop of *Munster*: It was said that the Elector Palatine, and the Electors of *Trier* and *Mentz*, would likewise send Deputies thither, but as yet we do not hear they have. Our Letters from *Vienna* tell us, That they were there in great hopes of a Peace with the Turks.

Hamburg,